

Article title: Remdesivir in the COVID-19 pandemic: an analysis of spontaneous reports in Vigibase during 2020

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Supplementary Table 1 – Proportion of ICSRs containing criteria for a severe or critical level of COVID-19 across the most commonly reported COVID-19-specific medicines

| | Muscle Relax. | Gen. Anest. | Vasopressors | Blood subst. | Hypoxia/OSD | Severe | Tot N | Diff to remdesivir |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|
| Remdesivir | 302 (6 %) | 679 (13 %) | 540 (10 %) | 205 (4 %) | 210 (4 %) | 1089 (21 %) | 5299 | 0 |
| Ascorbic acid | 61 (8 %) | 107 (15 %) | 93 (13 %) | 50 (7 %) | 24 (3 %) | 172 (24 %) | 720 | 3 |
| Glucocorticoids | 204 (7 %) | 433 (15 %) | 376 (13 %) | 131 (5 %) | 100 (4 %) | 683 (24 %) | 2814 | 3 |
| Tocilizumab | 70 (5 %) | 124 (9 %) | 120 (9 %) | 41 (3 %) | 42 (3 %) | 214 (16 %) | 1348 | 5 |
| Zinc | 49 (9 %) | 97 (17 %) | 78 (14 %) | 46 (8 %) | 26 (5 %) | 150 (27 %) | 560 | 6 |
| Heparin group | 314 (11 %) | 625 (21 %) | 489 (17 %) | 188 (6 %) | 91 (3 %) | 869 (30 %) | 2942 | 9 |
| Azithromycin | 116 (3 %) | 259 (6 %) | 247 (6 %) | 84 (2 %) | 57 (1 %) | 442 (11 %) | 4200 | 10 |
| Hydroxychloroquine | 89 (2 %) | 165 (4 %) | 174 (4 %) | 36 (1 %) | 51 (1 %) | 326 (7 %) | 4401 | 14 |
| Lopinavir;Ritonavir | 35 (2 %) | 73 (4 %) | 41 (2 %) | 9 (1 %) | 8 (0 %) | 98 (6 %) | 1656 | 15 |
| Chloroquine | 7 (1 %) | 12 (2 %) | 9 (2 %) | 3 (1 %) | 3 (1 %) | 20 (4 %) | 556 | 17 |
| Ivermectin | 2 (0 %) | 5 (0 %) | 6 (1 %) | 2 (0 %) | 6 (1 %) | 14 (1 %) | 1167 | 20 |
| Total | 309 (2 %) | 414 (3 %) | 878 (6 %) | 248 (2 %) | 737 (5 %) | 1517 (10 %) | 14574 | 11 |

Supplementary Table 1. Percentages of severe COVID-19 ICSRs across COVID-19 medicines with at least 500 ICSRs. Note that one ICSR might contribute to several rows. Severe COVID-19 is defined as any reported medicine belonging to ATC-groups Muscle Relaxants (M03A), General anaesthetics (N01A), Adrenergic and Dopaminergic agents (C01CA, listed as "Vasopressors"), Sodium chloride or Albumin human (listed as Blood substitutes) or a reported reaction of Hypoxia or Oxygen Saturation Decreased (OSD), where the reported reaction is interpreted as COVID-19 symptoms. 'Severe' contains the number of ICSRs that fulfil at least one of the preceding criteria. Concomitant medicines are included in the counts. Note that heparin-like medicines and glucocorticoids are grouped. The grouping was made to achieve a concise view of the reporting concerning the ingoing substances with their well-established pre-COVID-19 use and a globally diverse substance use within the groups respectively.

Supplementary Table 2 – Number of ICSRs for all COVID-19 specific medicine

| Drug | N | % | Drug | N | % |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|----|-----|
| Remdesivir | 5149 | 35.4 | Colecalciferol | 25 | 0.2 |
| Hydroxychloroquine | 3731 | 25.7 | Rituximab | 24 | 0.2 |
| Azithromycin | 2894 | 19.9 | Baricitinib | 23 | 0.2 |
| Lopinavir;Ritonavir | 1457 | 10.0 | Cobicistat;Darunavir | 21 | 0.1 |
| Ivermectin | 1118 | 7.7 | Interferon beta-1a | 20 | 0.1 |
| Tocilizumab | 959 | 6.6 | Itolizumab | 20 | 0.1 |
| Glucocorticoids | 798 | 5.5 | Canakinumab | 19 | 0.1 |
| Chloroquine | 502 | 3.5 | Immunoglobulin human normal | 19 | 0.1 |
| Favipiravir | 450 | 3.1 | Interferon | 19 | 0.1 |
| Heparin group | 449 | 3.1 | Olokizumab | 19 | 0.1 |
| Oseltamivir | 322 | 2.2 | Rivaroxaban | 19 | 0.1 |
| Sarilumab | 168 | 1.2 | Warfarin | 19 | 0.1 |
| Ritonavir | 94 | 0.6 | Epoprostenol | 16 | 0.1 |
| Anakinra | 71 | 0.5 | Ciclosporin | 15 | 0.1 |
| Lopinavir | 68 | 0.5 | Alteplase | 14 | 0.1 |
| Ruxolitinib | 64 | 0.4 | Montelukast | 13 | 0.1 |
| Eculizumab | 59 | 0.4 | Baloxavir marboxil | 12 | 0.1 |
| Umifenovir | 53 | 0.4 | Colchicine | 12 | 0.1 |
| Zinc | 49 | 0.3 | Ganciclovir | 10 | 0.1 |
| Ribavirin | 45 | 0.3 | Aciclovir | 9 | 0.1 |
| Plasma | 39 | 0.3 | Investigational drug | 9 | 0.1 |
| Ascorbic acid | 37 | 0.3 | Apremilast | 8 | 0.1 |
| Apixaban | 36 | 0.2 | Immunoglobulins nos | 7 | 0.0 |
| Hyperimmune plasma Covid-19 | 36 | 0.2 | Nitazoxanide | 7 | 0.0 |
| Atazanavir | 35 | 0.2 | Valaciclovir | 7 | 0.0 |
| Darunavir | 32 | 0.2 | Mefloquine | 6 | 0.0 |
| Interferon alfa-2b | 30 | 0.2 | Siltuximab | 6 | 0.0 |
| Interferon beta | 28 | 0.2 | Thymalfasin | 6 | 0.0 |
| Tofacitinib | 28 | 0.2 | | | |
| Interferon beta-1b | 27 | 0.2 | | | |

Supplementary Table 2: Number of ICSRs per medicine, where the medicine is reported as suspected or interacting. As one ICSR may contain several medicines, rows are not mutually exclusive. Included in the list are all COVID-19 specific medicines (as describes in methods) with more than or equal to 5 ICSRs. Heparin-like medicines and glucocorticoids are grouped. The following COVID-19 specific medicines with between 1 and 4 ICSRs are omitted in the table: Acalabrutinib, Ademetionine, Allogenic mesenchymal stem cells nos, Almitrine, Aprotinin, Argatroban, Bcg vaccine, Beractant, Bevacizumab, Bromhexine, Calcium carbonate; Colecalciferol, Chlorine dioxide, Ciclesonide, Cobicistat, Conestat alfa, Daclatasvir, Darunavir; Ritonavir, Defibrotide, Ibrutinib, Icatibant, Iloprost, Infliximab, Inosine pranobex, Maraviroc, Narlaprevir, Nintedanib, Octreotide, Otilimab, Palmidrol, Peginterferon alfa-2a, Poractant alfa, Pyridostigmine, Riamilovir, Selinexor, Sofosbuvir, Vitamin D nos.

Supplementary Table 3 – Most Frequent COVID-19 specific co-mediations for remdesivir, ordered by ATC group

| ATC level 2 | ATC Name | Drug | N Report | % of Remdesivir |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| B01 | Antithrombotic agents | Heparin group | 1637 | 31 |
| B01 | Antithrombotic agents | Apixaban | 87 | 2 |
| B01 | Antithrombotic agents | Epoprostenol | 49 | 1 |
| B01 | Antithrombotic agents | Rivaroxaban | 33 | 1 |
| B01 | Antithrombotic agents | Warfarin | 27 | 1 |
| B01 | Antithrombotic agents | Alteplase | 9 | 0 |
| H02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Glucocorticoids | 1689 | 32 |
| J01 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Azithromycin | 766 | 14 |
| A11 | Vitamins | Ascorbic acid | 412 | 8 |
| A11 | Vitamins | Colecalciferol | 192 | 4 |
| L04 | Immunosuppressants | Tocilizumab | 355 | 7 |
| L04 | Immunosuppressants | Anakinra | 20 | 0 |
| L04 | Immunosuppressants | Baricitinib | 9 | 0 |
| L04 | Immunosuppressants | Apremilast | 7 | 0 |
| L04 | Immunosuppressants | Sarilumab | 6 | 0 |
| A12 | Mineral supplements | Zinc | 327 | 6 |
| A12 | Mineral supplements | Calcium carbonate;Colecalciferol | 5 | 0 |
| P01 | Antiprotozoals | Hydroxychloroquine | 224 | 4 |
| P01 | Antiprotozoals | Chloroquine | 5 | 0 |
| R03 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Montelukast | 54 | 1 |
| R03 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Glucocorticoids | 39 | 1 |
| J05 | Antivirals for systemic use | Lopinavir;Ritonavir | 42 | 1 |
| J05 | Antivirals for systemic use | Aciclovir | 15 | 0 |
| J05 | Antivirals for systemic use | Favipiravir | 9 | 0 |
| J05 | Antivirals for systemic use | Oseltamivir | 9 | 0 |
| J05 | Antivirals for systemic use | Valaciclovir | 6 | 0 |
| L01 | Antineoplastic agents | Rituximab | 10 | 0 |
| L01 | Antineoplastic agents | Selinexor | 5 | 0 |

Supplementary Table 3. Column ‘% of Remdesivir’ displays the percentage of ICSRs with remdesivir that contained the specified co-medication. The following co-medications, grouped by ATC, were reported together with remdesivir on less than 5 ICSRs and are listed for completeness:

Antithrombotic agents: Argatroban, Iloprost

Immunosuppressants: Ciclosporin, Eculizumab, Canakinumab, Siltuximab, Tofacitinib

Drugs for obstructive airway diseases: Ciclesonide

Antivirals for systemic use: Cobicistat;Darunavir, Ribavirin, Maraviroc, Atazanavir, Darunavir, Lopinavir, Ritonavir

Antineoplastic agents: Ibrutinib, Acalabrutinib, Ruxolitinib

Supplementary Table 4 – Most Frequent Non COVID-19 specific co-medications for remdesivir, ordered by ATC group

| ATC level 2 | ATC Name | Drug | N Report | % of Remdesivir |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Ceftriaxone | 748 | 14 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Vancomycin | 368 | 7 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Piperacillin;Tazobactam | 357 | 7 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Cefepime | 251 | 5 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Meropenem | 162 | 3 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Doxycycline | 152 | 3 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Levofloxacin | 71 | 1 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Amoxicillin;Clavulanic acid | 64 | 1 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Linezolid | 57 | 1 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Metronidazole | 51 | 1 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Clarithromycin | 39 | 1 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Sulfamethoxazole;Trimethoprim | 34 | 1 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Cefazolin | 25 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Cefotaxime | 24 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Ampicillin;Sulbactam | 20 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Erythromycin | 20 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Cefuroxime | 14 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Aztreonam | 12 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Ceftazidime | 12 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Colistin | 11 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Spiramycin | 11 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Ciprofloxacin | 10 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Daptomycin | 9 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Tigecycline | 8 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Amoxicillin | 7 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Clindamycin | 7 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Amikacin | 6 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Ertapenem | 6 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Teicoplanin | 6 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Tobramycin | 6 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Cefalexin | 5 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Flucloxacillin | 5 | 0 |
| J01 | Antithrombotic agents | Piperacillin | 5 | 0 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Paracetamol | 702 | 13 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Fentanyl | 442 | 8 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Acetylsalicylic acid | 373 | 7 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Morphine | 132 | 2 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Hydromorphone | 95 | 2 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Oxycodone | 50 | 1 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Metamizole | 33 | 1 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Tramadol | 32 | 1 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Clonidine | 25 | 0 |
| N02 | Corticosteroids for systemic use | Oxycodone;Paracetamol | 8 | 0 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Pantoprazole | 467 | 9 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Famotidine | 386 | 7 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Omeprazole | 88 | 2 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Sodium bicarbonate | 84 | 2 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Lansoprazole | 42 | 1 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Esomeprazole | 38 | 1 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Calcium carbonate | 28 | 1 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Sucralfate | 26 | 0 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Magnesium oxide | 19 | 0 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Ranitidine | 8 | 0 |
| A02 | Antibacterials for systemic use | Magnesium hydroxide | 7 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Midazolam | 335 | 6 |

Supplementary Table 4 (1/3) Column ‘% of Remdesivir’ displays the percentage of ICSRs with remdesivir that contained the specified co-medication. Co-medications, grouped by ATC, reported together with remdesivir on less than 5 ICSRs are listed below the third subtable, for completeness.

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----|
| N05 | Vitamins | Dexmedetomidine | 172 | 3 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Lorazepam | 152 | 3 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Melatonin | 138 | 3 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Quetiapine | 67 | 1 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Alprazolam | 31 | 1 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Hydroxyzine | 29 | 1 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Haloperidol | 27 | 1 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Olanzapine | 18 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Buspirone | 14 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Prochlorperazine | 14 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Zolpidem | 14 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Diazepam | 13 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Risperidone | 12 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Temazepam | 11 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Aripiprazole | 10 | 0 |
| N05 | Vitamins | Bromazepam | 6 | 0 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Propofol | 497 | 9 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Fentanyl | 450 | 8 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Ketamine | 68 | 1 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Etomidate | 57 | 1 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Lidocaine | 38 | 1 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Sufentanil | 31 | 1 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Remifentanyl | 21 | 0 |
| N01 | Immunosuppressants | Alfentanil | 17 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Norepinephrine | 481 | 9 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Amiodarone | 125 | 2 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Epinephrine | 61 | 1 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Phenylephrine | 58 | 1 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Lidocaine | 36 | 1 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Midodrine | 32 | 1 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Digoxin | 25 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Ibuprofen | 24 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Dopamine | 22 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Glyceryl trinitrate | 20 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Isosorbide mononitrate | 17 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Dobutamine | 15 | 0 |
| C01 | Mineral supplements | Isosorbide dinitrate | 5 | 0 |
| V03 | Antiprotozoals | Oxygen | 567 | 11 |
| V03 | Antiprotozoals | Acetylcysteine | 33 | 1 |
| V03 | Antiprotozoals | Naloxone | 11 | 0 |
| V03 | Antiprotozoals | Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate | 6 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin lispro | 258 | 5 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin glargine | 184 | 3 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin aspart | 88 | 2 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin human | 68 | 1 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Metformin | 58 | 1 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin porcine | 56 | 1 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin detemir | 44 | 1 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Sitagliptin | 12 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Gliclazide | 6 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Empagliflozin | 5 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Glimepiride | 5 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Glipizide | 5 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulin bovine | 5 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Insulins and analogues | 5 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Linagliptin | 5 | 0 |
| A10 | Drugs for obstructive airway diseases | Liraglutide | 5 | 0 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Furosemide | 432 | 8 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Bumetanide | 33 | 1 |

Supplementary Table 4 (2/3) Column ‘% of Remdesivir’ displays the percentage of ICSRs with remdesivir that contained the specified co-medication. Co-medications, grouped by ATC, reported together with remdesivir in less than 5 ICSRs are listed below the third subtable, for completeness.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----|---|
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Hydrochlorothiazide | 30 | 1 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Metolazone | 27 | 1 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Spironolactone | 26 | 0 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Torsemide | 18 | 0 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Chlorothiazide | 7 | 0 |
| C03 | Antivirals for systemic use | Eplerenone | 6 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Salbutamol | 328 | 6 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Ipratropium | 79 | 1 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Ipratropium;Salbutamol | 65 | 1 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Epinephrine | 61 | 1 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Budesonide | 41 | 1 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Fluticasone | 21 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Budesonide;Formoterol | 20 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Fluticasone;Vilanterol | 10 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Glycopyrronium | 10 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Tiotropium | 10 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Formoterol;Mometasone | 8 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Mometasone | 5 | 0 |
| R03 | Antineoplastic agents | Theophylline | 5 | 0 |

Supplementary Table 4 (3/3) Column ‘% of Remdesivir’ displays the percentage of ICSRs with remdesivir that contained the specified co-medication. The following co-medications, grouped by ATC, were reported together with remdesivir on less than 5 ICSRs and are listed below for completeness.

Antibacterials for systemic use: Ampicillin, Avibactam;Ceftazidime, Tazobactam, Fosfomycin, Gentamicin, Moxifloxacin, Cefpodoxime, Ceftaroline fosamil, Cilastatin;Imipenem, Nafcillin, Phenoxymethylpenicillin, Bacitracin, Benzylpenicillin, Cefdinir, Cefixime, Ceftolozane;Tazobactam, Chloramphenicol, Lymecycline, Minocycline, Roxithromycin, Sultamicillin, Tetracycline

Analgesics: Pethidine, Pir tramide, Sumatriptan, Buprenorphine, Codeine;Paracetamol, Dihydrocodeine, Ele triptan, Nefopam, Tapentadol

Drugs for acid related disorders: Aluminium hydroxide, Cimetidine, Dexlansoprazole, Misoprostol, Rabeprazole

Psycholeptics: Chlordiazepoxide, Clomethiazole, Hyoscine, Ramelteon, Chloral hydrate, Clozapine, Lormetazepam, Ziprasidone, Chlorpromazine, Lithium, Lurasidone, Oxazepam, Suvorexant, Zopiclone, Levomepromazine, Loxapine, Pimavanserin, Promazine, Zaleplon

Anesthetics: Benzocaine, Esketamine, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Bupivacaine, Dyclonine

Cardiac therapy: Ephedrine, Milrinone, Adenosine, Angiotensin ii, Dronedarone, Propafenone, Ranolazine, Flecainide, Metaraminol, Digitoxin, Indometacin, Isoprenaline, Procainamide, Ubidecarenone

All other therapeutic products: Sevelamer, Calcium acetate, Flumazenil, Folinic acid, Iodine, Iron, Phentolamine, Pralidoxime, Sugammadex

Drugs used in diabetes: Acarbose, Dapagliflozin, Repaglinide, Semaglutide, Alogliptin, Insulin degludec, Metformin;Sitagliptin, Tolbutamide

Diuretics: Bendroflumethiazide, Chlortalidone, Canrenoic acid, Etacrynic acid, Xipamide, Bendroflumethiazide;Potassium, Canrenone, Indapamide, Tolvaptan

Drugs for obstructive airway diseases: Ephedrine, Formoterol, Umeclidinium;Vilanterol, Fenoterol, Beclometasone;Formoterol;Glycopyrronium, Fenoterol;Ipratropium, Isoprenaline, Olodaterol;Tiotropium, Reproterol, Roflumilast, Umeclidinium

Supplementary Table 5 – Co-mediations table

| | Remdesivir | Tocilizumab | Hydroxychloroquine | Azithromycin | Heparin group |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Total (S/I/C) | 5299 | 1348 | 4401 | 4200 | 2942 |
| Remdesivir | | 355 | 224 | 766 | 1670 |
| Tocilizumab | 355 | | 470 | 364 | 351 |
| Hydroxychloroquine | 224 | 470 | | 2024 | 846 |
| Azithromycin | 766 | 364 | 2024 | | 983 |
| Heparin group | 1670 | 351 | 846 | 983 | |
| Glucocorticoids | 1697 | 353 | 605 | 907 | 1449 |
| Lopinavir;Ritonavir | 42 | 179 | 783 | 387 | 257 |
| Ivermectin | 17 | 10 | 75 | 456 | 45 |
| Ascorbic acid | 412 | 76 | 190 | 345 | 433 |
| Zinc | 329 | 54 | 120 | 276 | 333 |
| Chloroquine | 5 | 19 | 13 | 332 | 51 |
| Aciclovir | 15 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 15 |
| Alteplase | 9 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 17 |
| Anakinra | 20 | 16 | 39 | 31 | 25 |
| Apixaban | 87 | 13 | 45 | 24 | 57 |
| Apremilast | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| Argatroban | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Atazanavir | 2 | | 40 | 1 | 5 |
| Baricitinib | 9 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 12 |
| Bromhexine | 2 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 10 |
| Calcium carbonate;Colecalciferol | 5 | | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Canakinumab | 1 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Ciclosporin | 4 | 8 | 23 | 4 | 4 |
| Cobicistat | | | 7 | 2 | |
| Cobicistat;Darunavir | 4 | 6 | 30 | 13 | 7 |
| Colchicine | 23 | 11 | 22 | 16 | 19 |
| Colecalciferol | 192 | 30 | 61 | 153 | 190 |
| Darunavir | 2 | 7 | 30 | 7 | 18 |
| Darunavir;Ritonavir | | | 6 | | |
| Eculizumab | 2 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 10 |
| Epoprostenol | 49 | 19 | 9 | 31 | 41 |
| Favipiravir | 9 | 15 | 106 | 77 | 93 |
| Hyperimmune plasma Covid-19 | 10 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Ibrutinib | 4 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Immunoglobulin human normal | 6 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 8 |
| Immunoglobulins nos | 3 | 9 | 22 | 11 | 9 |
| Interferon alfa-2b | | | 1 | | |
| Interferon beta | 4 | 8 | 22 | 11 | 4 |
| Interferon beta-1b | 1 | 8 | 40 | 18 | 13 |
| Itolizumab | | | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Lopinavir | 2 | 4 | 42 | 12 | 5 |
| Montelukast | 54 | 6 | 6 | 27 | 41 |
| Nitazoxanide | | 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 |
| Oseltamivir | 9 | 17 | 259 | 203 | 93 |
| Plasma | 91 | 28 | 29 | 45 | 67 |
| Pyridostigmine | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Ribavirin | 4 | 16 | 26 | 27 | 10 |
| Ritonavir | 2 | 7 | 88 | 17 | 21 |
| Rituximab | 10 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Rivaroxaban | 33 | 6 | 15 | 16 | 13 |
| Ruxolitinib | 2 | 6 | 20 | 10 | 27 |
| Sarilumab | 6 | 4 | 86 | 68 | 62 |
| Selinexor | 5 | | | 2 | 5 |
| Thymalfasin | | | | | |
| Umifenovir | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Valaciclovir | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Vitamin d nos | 29 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 27 |
| Warfarin | 27 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| Other | 2935 | 617 | 2115 | 2356 | 2549 |

Supplementary Table 5 (1/2): Co-medication frequencies, for all medicines irrespective of medicine role (S/I/C = suspected, interacting or concomitant). Columns are all COVID-19 specific medicines (as described in methods) with more than 500 ICSRs, ordered with remdesivir and tocilizumab first, and then in descending order of total ICSRs. Rows are all COVID-19 specific medicines with at least one co-medication frequency of 5 with any of the column medicines, ordered as for the columns and then continuing alphabetically. Heparin-like medicines and glucocorticoids are grouped. This table continues on next page.

| | Glucocorticoids | Lopinavir;Ritonavir | Ivermectin | Ascorbic acid | Zinc | Chloroquine |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|------|-------------|
| Total (S/I/C) | 2814 | 1656 | 1167 | 720 | 560 | 556 |
| Remdesivir | 1697 | 42 | 17 | 412 | 329 | 5 |
| Tocilizumab | 353 | 179 | 10 | 76 | 54 | 19 |
| Hydroxychloroquine | 605 | 783 | 75 | 190 | 120 | 13 |
| Azithromycin | 907 | 387 | 456 | 345 | 276 | 332 |
| Heparin group | 1449 | 257 | 45 | 433 | 333 | 51 |
| Glucocorticoids | | 176 | 92 | 350 | 301 | 17 |
| Lopinavir;Ritonavir | 176 | | 17 | 30 | 21 | 69 |
| Ivermectin | 92 | 17 | | 14 | 10 | 2 |
| Ascorbic acid | 350 | 30 | 14 | | 383 | 27 |
| Zinc | 301 | 21 | 10 | 383 | | 11 |
| Chloroquine | 17 | 69 | 2 | 27 | 11 | |
| Aciclovir | 12 | 7 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Alteplase | 8 | | 1 | | | |
| Anakinra | 46 | 8 | | 3 | 3 | |
| Apixaban | 75 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 22 | 1 |
| Apremilast | 6 | | | | | |
| Argatroban | 4 | | | | 2 | |
| Atazanavir | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| Baricitinib | 8 | 27 | | | | |
| Bromhexine | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Calcium carbonate;Colecalciferol | 4 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | |
| Canakinumab | 5 | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Ciclosporin | 24 | 4 | | | | |
| Cobicistat | | 2 | | | | |
| Cobicistat;Darunavir | 4 | 17 | 1 | 4 | | |
| Colchicine | 21 | 3 | | 7 | 8 | |
| Colecalciferol | 169 | 8 | 9 | 193 | 184 | 3 |
| Darunavir | 11 | 4 | | 4 | | 4 |
| Darunavir;Ritonavir | 3 | | | | | |
| Eculizumab | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| Epoprostenol | 40 | 1 | | 9 | 6 | |
| Favipiravir | 29 | 5 | 8 | 45 | 26 | |
| Hyperimmune plasma Covid-19 | 2 | 18 | | | | |
| Ibrutinib | 4 | | | | 1 | |
| Immunoglobulin human normal | 9 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| Immunoglobulins nos | 12 | 7 | | | | |
| Interferon alfa-2b | 8 | | | | | |
| Interferon beta | 11 | 25 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Interferon beta-1b | 8 | 44 | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Itolizumab | 5 | | | 4 | 2 | |
| Lopinavir | 22 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Montelukast | 50 | 6 | 2 | 15 | 23 | |
| Nitazoxanide | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Oseltamivir | 32 | 53 | 3 | 31 | 12 | 56 |
| Plasma | 74 | | 4 | 28 | 28 | 1 |
| Pyridostigmine | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| Ribavirin | 3 | 69 | | 4 | 4 | |
| Ritonavir | 27 | 6 | | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Rituximab | 19 | 3 | | | | |
| Rivaroxaban | 23 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Ruxolitinib | 21 | 13 | 3 | 1 | | 1 |
| Sarilumab | 50 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| Selinexor | 2 | | | 3 | 4 | |
| Thymalfasin | 6 | | | | | |
| Umifenovir | 12 | 7 | | 1 | | |
| Valaciclovir | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Vitamin d nos | 28 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 15 | 1 |
| Warfarin | 19 | 6 | | 7 | 7 | |
| Other | 2221 | 767 | 319 | 624 | 455 | 142 |

Supplementary table 5 (2/2): Co-medication frequencies for all medicines irrespectively of medicine role (S/I/C = suspected, interacting or concomitant). As columns are all COVID-19 specific medicines (as describes in methods) with more than 500 ICSRs, ordered with remdesivir and tocilizumab first, and then in descending order of total ICSRs. As rows are all COVID-19 specific medicines with at least one co-medication frequency of 5 with any of the column medicines, ordered as the columns and then continuing alphabetically. Heparin-like medicines and glucocorticoids are grouped. This table is a continuation from the previous page.

Supplementary Table 6 – Reported PTs for remdesivir

| PT | N | % | PT | N | % |
|------------------------------------------|-----|------|----------------------------------------|----|-----|
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | 830 | 16.1 | Maternal exposure during pregnancy | 29 | 0.6 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | 503 | 9.8 | Product storage error | 29 | 0.6 |
| Acute kidney injury | 423 | 8.2 | Pulmonary embolism | 28 | 0.5 |
| Death | 410 | 8.0 | Product administration error | 27 | 0.5 |
| Liver function test increased | 349 | 6.8 | Product dose omission issue | 26 | 0.5 |
| Blood creatinine increased | 282 | 5.5 | Product use in unapproved indication | 26 | 0.5 |
| Bradycardia | 237 | 4.6 | SARS-CoV-2 test positive | 26 | 0.5 |
| Transaminases increased | 208 | 4.0 | Acute myocardial infarction | 25 | 0.5 |
| Drug ineffective | 194 | 3.8 | Chest pain | 25 | 0.5 |
| Respiratory failure | 172 | 3.3 | Blood urea increased | 24 | 0.5 |
| Therapy cessation | 158 | 3.1 | Disseminated intravascular coagulation | 24 | 0.5 |
| Hypotension | 153 | 3.0 | Exposure during pregnancy | 24 | 0.5 |
| Cardiac arrest | 149 | 2.9 | Pruritus | 24 | 0.5 |
| Hepatic enzyme increased | 140 | 2.7 | Disease progression | 23 | 0.4 |
| Off label use | 139 | 2.7 | Hepatotoxicity | 23 | 0.4 |
| Hypoxia | 129 | 2.5 | Pulse absent | 23 | 0.4 |
| Nausea | 120 | 2.3 | Anxiety | 22 | 0.4 |
| Renal impairment | 115 | 2.2 | Seizure | 22 | 0.4 |
| Adverse event | 109 | 2.1 | Thrombocytopenia | 22 | 0.4 |
| Dyspnoea | 103 | 2.0 | Unresponsive to stimuli | 22 | 0.4 |
| Glomerular filtration rate decreased | 100 | 1.9 | Blood pressure decreased | 21 | 0.4 |
| COVID-19 | 93 | 1.8 | Clinical trial participant | 21 | 0.4 |
| Condition aggravated | 92 | 1.8 | Incorrect dose administered | 21 | 0.4 |
| Therapy interrupted | 90 | 1.7 | Ischaemic hepatitis | 21 | 0.4 |
| Oxygen saturation decreased | 88 | 1.7 | Metabolic acidosis | 21 | 0.4 |
| Rash | 78 | 1.5 | Renal tubular necrosis | 21 | 0.4 |
| Renal failure | 77 | 1.5 | Tachypnoea | 21 | 0.4 |
| Septic shock | 77 | 1.5 | Ventricular tachycardia | 21 | 0.4 |
| Acute respiratory failure | 70 | 1.4 | Acidosis | 20 | 0.4 |
| General physical health deterioration | 70 | 1.4 | Cough | 20 | 0.4 |
| Acute respiratory distress syndrome | 67 | 1.3 | Disease complication | 20 | 0.4 |
| Infusion site extravasation | 64 | 1.2 | Erythema | 20 | 0.4 |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | 62 | 1.2 | Flushing | 20 | 0.4 |
| Product preparation error | 62 | 1.2 | Foetal exposure during pregnancy | 20 | 0.4 |
| Pyrexia | 61 | 1.2 | Haemoglobin decreased | 20 | 0.4 |
| Atrial fibrillation | 60 | 1.2 | Hepatitis | 20 | 0.4 |
| Blood bilirubin increased | 60 | 1.2 | Hyperglycaemia | 20 | 0.4 |
| Heart rate decreased | 58 | 1.1 | Liver function test abnormal | 20 | 0.4 |
| Cardio-respiratory arrest | 56 | 1.1 | Pneumothorax | 20 | 0.4 |
| Infusion related reaction | 56 | 1.1 | Shock haemorrhagic | 20 | 0.4 |
| Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome | 54 | 1.0 | Agitation | 19 | 0.4 |
| COVID-19 pneumonia | 53 | 1.0 | Dizziness | 19 | 0.4 |
| Pulseless electrical activity | 52 | 1.0 | Headache | 19 | 0.4 |
| Vomiting | 50 | 1.0 | Malaise | 19 | 0.4 |
| Haemodialysis | 49 | 1.0 | Mental status changes | 19 | 0.4 |
| Product use issue | 49 | 1.0 | Product dispensing error | 19 | 0.4 |
| International normalised ratio increased | 47 | 0.9 | Respiratory arrest | 19 | 0.4 |
| Shock | 47 | 0.9 | Blood creatine increased | 18 | 0.3 |
| Chills | 46 | 0.9 | Electrocardiogram QT prolonged | 18 | 0.3 |
| Pneumonia | 46 | 0.9 | Gastrointestinal haemorrhage | 18 | 0.3 |
| Sepsis | 46 | 0.9 | Hepatic failure | 18 | 0.3 |
| Hypertransaminasaemia | 44 | 0.9 | Anaemia | 17 | 0.3 |
| COVID-19 treatment | 43 | 0.8 | Liver injury | 17 | 0.3 |
| Tachycardia | 40 | 0.8 | Medication error | 17 | 0.3 |
| Respiratory distress | 38 | 0.7 | Palliative care | 17 | 0.3 |
| Sinus bradycardia | 35 | 0.7 | Swelling | 17 | 0.3 |
| Dialysis | 34 | 0.7 | White blood cell count increased | 17 | 0.3 |
| Hyperhidrosis | 34 | 0.7 | Confusional state | 16 | 0.3 |
| Diarrhoea | 33 | 0.6 | Fibrin D dimer increased | 16 | 0.3 |
| Creatinine renal clearance decreased | 32 | 0.6 | Hepatocellular injury | 16 | 0.3 |
| Extravasation | 32 | 0.6 | Platelet count decreased | 16 | 0.3 |
| Hypertension | 31 | 0.6 | Asthenia | 15 | 0.3 |
| Respiratory disorder | 31 | 0.6 | Cerebrovascular accident | 15 | 0.3 |
| Product preparation issue | 30 | 0.6 | Intentional product use issue | 15 | 0.3 |
| Hyperkalaemia | 29 | 0.6 | Premature delivery | 15 | 0.3 |

Supplementary Table 6 (1/3): Number of ICSRs with each PT for remdesivir, where remdesivir is reported as suspected or interacting. As one ICSR may contain several reactions, rows are not mutually exclusive. Included in the list are all PTs with at least 5 ICSRs. This table continues on next page.

| PT | N | % | PT | N | % |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|-----|---------------------------------------|---|-----|
| Rash maculo-papular | 15 | 0.3 | Supraventricular tachycardia | 9 | 0.2 |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased | 14 | 0.3 | Blood lactic acid increased | 8 | 0.2 |
| Chest discomfort | 14 | 0.3 | Blood potassium increased | 8 | 0.2 |
| Infusion site swelling | 14 | 0.3 | Coagulopathy | 8 | 0.2 |
| Urticaria | 14 | 0.3 | Continuous haemodiafiltration | 8 | 0.2 |
| Acute hepatic failure | 13 | 0.3 | Drug interaction | 8 | 0.2 |
| Fatigue | 13 | 0.3 | Extra dose administered | 8 | 0.2 |
| Heart rate increased | 13 | 0.3 | Fluid overload | 8 | 0.2 |
| Premature baby | 13 | 0.3 | Glomerular filtration rate increased | 8 | 0.2 |
| Tremor | 13 | 0.3 | Haematocrit decreased | 8 | 0.2 |
| Urine output decreased | 13 | 0.3 | Hypokalaemia | 8 | 0.2 |
| Angioedema | 12 | 0.2 | Hypovolaemic shock | 8 | 0.2 |
| Anuria | 12 | 0.2 | Intra-abdominal haemorrhage | 8 | 0.2 |
| Blood creatine phosphokinase increased | 12 | 0.2 | Low birth weight baby | 8 | 0.2 |
| Hospice care | 12 | 0.2 | Overdose | 8 | 0.2 |
| Inappropriate schedule of product administration | 12 | 0.2 | Pneumonia staphylococcal | 8 | 0.2 |
| Inflammatory marker increased | 12 | 0.2 | Procalcitonin increased | 8 | 0.2 |
| Lactic acidosis | 12 | 0.2 | Pulmonary oedema | 8 | 0.2 |
| Lethargy | 12 | 0.2 | Rash papular | 8 | 0.2 |
| Oliguria | 12 | 0.2 | Rash pruritic | 8 | 0.2 |
| Pneumonia bacterial | 12 | 0.2 | Renal injury | 8 | 0.2 |
| Rash erythematous | 12 | 0.2 | Serum ferritin increased | 8 | 0.2 |
| Ventricular fibrillation | 12 | 0.2 | Subcutaneous emphysema | 8 | 0.2 |
| Blood glucose increased | 11 | 0.2 | Transfusion | 8 | 0.2 |
| Blood pressure increased | 11 | 0.2 | Abdominal pain | 7 | 0.1 |
| Body temperature increased | 11 | 0.2 | Administration site extravasation | 7 | 0.1 |
| Cytokine storm | 11 | 0.2 | Bacterial infection | 7 | 0.1 |
| Delirium | 11 | 0.2 | Blood magnesium increased | 7 | 0.1 |
| Drug-induced liver injury | 11 | 0.2 | Brain death | 7 | 0.1 |
| Dysphagia | 11 | 0.2 | Burning sensation | 7 | 0.1 |
| Encephalopathy | 11 | 0.2 | Dehydration | 7 | 0.1 |
| Endotracheal intubation | 11 | 0.2 | Eye irritation | 7 | 0.1 |
| Feeling hot | 11 | 0.2 | Hypoaesthesia | 7 | 0.1 |
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased | 11 | 0.2 | Infusion site oedema | 7 | 0.1 |
| Hepatic function abnormal | 11 | 0.2 | Intercepted product preparation error | 7 | 0.1 |
| Hypersensitivity | 11 | 0.2 | Paralysis | 7 | 0.1 |
| Infusion site erythema | 11 | 0.2 | Red blood cell count decreased | 7 | 0.1 |
| Leukocytosis | 11 | 0.2 | Refusal of treatment by patient | 7 | 0.1 |
| Liver disorder | 11 | 0.2 | Rhabdomyolysis | 7 | 0.1 |
| Nephropathy toxic | 11 | 0.2 | Somnolence | 7 | 0.1 |
| Pain | 11 | 0.2 | Transcription medication error | 7 | 0.1 |
| Platelet count increased | 11 | 0.2 | Abdominal distension | 6 | 0.1 |
| Respiratory acidosis | 11 | 0.2 | Alanine aminotransferase abnormal | 6 | 0.1 |
| Abdominal pain upper | 10 | 0.2 | Anaphylactic reaction | 6 | 0.1 |
| Bacteraemia | 10 | 0.2 | Azotaemia | 6 | 0.1 |
| Blood calcium decreased | 10 | 0.2 | Bilevel positive airway pressure | 6 | 0.1 |
| Cardiac failure | 10 | 0.2 | Blood pressure systolic decreased | 6 | 0.1 |
| Hypercapnia | 10 | 0.2 | Cardiogenic shock | 6 | 0.1 |
| Lung infiltration | 10 | 0.2 | Cerebral infarction | 6 | 0.1 |
| Oxygen consumption increased | 10 | 0.2 | Chest X-ray abnormal | 6 | 0.1 |
| Peripheral swelling | 10 | 0.2 | Cholelithiasis | 6 | 0.1 |
| Pneumonia pseudomonal | 10 | 0.2 | Creatinine renal clearance increased | 6 | 0.1 |
| Prothrombin time prolonged | 10 | 0.2 | Decreased appetite | 6 | 0.1 |
| Retroperitoneal haemorrhage | 10 | 0.2 | Drug eruption | 6 | 0.1 |
| Troponin increased | 10 | 0.2 | Epistaxis | 6 | 0.1 |
| White blood cell count decreased | 10 | 0.2 | Hepatic steatosis | 6 | 0.1 |
| Arrhythmia | 9 | 0.2 | Hyperbilirubinaemia | 6 | 0.1 |
| Blood albumin decreased | 9 | 0.2 | Hyponatraemia | 6 | 0.1 |
| C-reactive protein increased | 9 | 0.2 | Infusion site pain | 6 | 0.1 |
| Cholestasis | 9 | 0.2 | Injection site extravasation | 6 | 0.1 |
| Depressed level of consciousness | 9 | 0.2 | Intentional dose omission | 6 | 0.1 |
| Feeling abnormal | 9 | 0.2 | Iron deficiency | 6 | 0.1 |
| Haemodynamic instability | 9 | 0.2 | Mechanical ventilation | 6 | 0.1 |
| Hypernatraemia | 9 | 0.2 | Oedema | 6 | 0.1 |
| Pancreatitis | 9 | 0.2 | Paraesthesia | 6 | 0.1 |

Supplementary Table 6 (2/3): Number of ICSRs with each PT for remdesivir, where remdesivir is reported as suspected or interacting. As one ICSR may contain several reactions, rows are not mutually exclusive. Included in the list are all PTs with at least 5 ICSRs. This table continues on next page.

| PT | N | % |
|-------------------------------------------|---|-----|
| Pneumomediastinum | 6 | 0.1 |
| Pneumonia viral | 6 | 0.1 |
| Pulmonary function test decreased | 6 | 0.1 |
| Respiratory rate increased | 6 | 0.1 |
| Retroperitoneal haematoma | 6 | 0.1 |
| Urinary tract infection | 6 | 0.1 |
| Ventricular extrasystoles | 6 | 0.1 |
| Wrong product administered | 6 | 0.1 |
| Wrong technique in product usage process | 6 | 0.1 |
| Accidental exposure to product | 5 | 0.1 |
| Ammonia increased | 5 | 0.1 |
| Aphasia | 5 | 0.1 |
| Blood culture positive | 5 | 0.1 |
| Brain injury | 5 | 0.1 |
| Caesarean section | 5 | 0.1 |
| Carotid artery stenosis | 5 | 0.1 |
| Constipation | 5 | 0.1 |
| Critical illness | 5 | 0.1 |
| Haematuria | 5 | 0.1 |
| Hallucination | 5 | 0.1 |
| Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia | 5 | 0.1 |
| Hyperlipidaemia | 5 | 0.1 |
| Hypothermia | 5 | 0.1 |
| Hypovolaemia | 5 | 0.1 |
| Incorrect product administration duration | 5 | 0.1 |
| Intercepted product dispensing error | 5 | 0.1 |
| Lacrimation increased | 5 | 0.1 |
| Myalgia | 5 | 0.1 |
| Neutrophil count increased | 5 | 0.1 |
| Palpitations | 5 | 0.1 |
| Paravenous drug administration | 5 | 0.1 |
| Rash macular | 5 | 0.1 |
| Renal replacement therapy | 5 | 0.1 |
| Staphylococcal infection | 5 | 0.1 |
| Swelling face | 5 | 0.1 |
| Thrombophlebitis | 5 | 0.1 |
| Unevaluable event | 5 | 0.1 |
| Wheezing | 5 | 0.1 |

Supplementary Table 6 (3/3): Number of ICSRs with each PT for remdesivir, where remdesivir is reported as suspected or interacting. As one ICSR may contain several reactions, rows are not mutually exclusive. Included in the list are all PTs with at least 5 ICSRs. This table is a continuation from the previous page.

Supplementary Table 7 – PTs omitted from Figure 4

| |
|---------------------------------------------|
| <i>Adverse event</i> |
| <i>Coronavirus infection</i> |
| <i>COVID-19</i> |
| <i>COVID-19 treatment</i> |
| <i>COVID-19 pneumonia</i> |
| <i>Exposure during pregnancy</i> |
| <i>Infusion site extravasation</i> |
| <i>Intentional product use issue</i> |
| <i>Maternal exposure during pregnancy</i> |
| <i>No adverse event</i> |
| <i>Off label use</i> |
| <i>Product use in unapproved indication</i> |
| <i>Product use issue</i> |
| <i>SARS-CoV-2 test positive</i> |

Supplementary table 7: *PTs listed are omitted from Figure 4.*